

SURVEYS MADE IN 182 CITIES OF NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

New York Leads Cities in Number of Workers Discharged With 234,245, Chicago 86,000, Philadelphia 70,000, Detroit 160,000, Cleveland 81,000, Boston 25,000—Bridgeport, With 20,000, Leads Connecticut—New Haven Second, 10,000—Automobile and Accessory Industry Shows Largest Percentage of Reduction, 69—Building Trades 52 Per Cent., Textile and Related Industries 35.5 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The number of persons employed in industry in this country the first of this month numbered 1,315,468 less than the number employed a year ago, the department of labor's employment service announced today, on the basis of a first nationwide survey just completed by a special staff of investigators.

Professor John B. Demaree said this figure did not necessarily represent the number of persons actually unemployed, as it was "quite possible" that some of the workers had found employment in agricultural or other pursuits not covered by the survey.

On the other hand, some officials believed the army of unemployed possibly was larger than the figures given, as no effort was being made to ascertain that reduction in the number of persons employed in pursuits other than those classified under the head of "mechanical industries."

The employment service's figures represented a reduction of 35.5 per cent. in the number of workers employed in industries as compared with January, 1920, and it was announced that they were based on the consensus of figures from neutral bodies, state labor departments, state commissions, manufacturers, state and municipal employment services, workmen's compensation bureaus, employers' and employees' organizations and all other sources competent to furnish authoritative information.

Michigan led the states in proportional reduction with 42 per cent., and Ohio and Indiana followed with 40 per cent. in employment of 10 per cent. each. Next came Illinois with 44 per cent., Connecticut with 43 per cent., Massachusetts with 38 per cent., Wisconsin 32 per cent., and New York 25 per cent. Percentages for the other states were not given.

The largest percentage of reduction in specific industries, 69 per cent., occurred in the automobile and accessory industry. This industry, the employment service announcement said, employed about 1 per cent. of the total workers in all industry in the country a year ago.

Second in rank in the reduction of employees was the building trades with approximately 52 per cent. Last January

about 11 per cent. of the total industrial workers was employed in this industry. A reduction of 35.5 per cent. was noted in the textile and related industries; 30 per cent. in leather and its products and 22 per cent. in lumber and house furniture. The reduction in metals and products, machinery, electrical goods and foundry products was 30.5 per cent. in packing and food products 19 per cent., and in clay, glass, cement and stone products 10 per cent.

Surveys made in 182 cities, the employment service said, showed that mechanically the greatest reduction was in New York city, where 234,245 were reported discharged. Chicago had a reduction of 86,000, Philadelphia 70,000, Detroit 160,000, Cleveland 81,000, Boston 25,000, Newark 41,000, St. Louis 43,250, Baltimore 29,568, Kansas City 29,640, Pittsburgh 12,500, San Francisco 13,000, and Portland, Ore., 10,000.

The reduction in the New England industrial centers, including Boston, totaled 250,158. New Bedford led with 30,000 and Fall River was next with 25,000. Manchester, N. H., had 20,000 Bridgeport 20,000, Worcester 10,000, Lawrence 15,000, Lynn 12,000, Providence 17,500, Lowell 11,000, New Haven 10,000, Haverhill 7,500, and Springfield 7,200.

Reduction of the number employed in the cities of the middle Atlantic district (New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey) totaled 577,745, this figure including New York city.

The reduction in the cities in the north central district (Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin) was 154,251.

In the west-north central district (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas) next to St. Louis and Kansas City, the largest reduction was in Omaha with 14,145. St. Paul had 11,000 unemployed.

Denver led the Rocky Mountain district with 10,000. The total for the district was only 23,714.

The total for the three Pacific coast states was 63,700.

The total reduction in the southern states, including Kentucky, was only about 100,000.

The unemployed in Wilmington, Del., was placed at 5,225, and in Washington, D. C., 5,313.

SPECTACULAR CHASE FOR A WHISKEY AUTOMOBILE

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—A dozen shots were fired late today in a spectacular chase through the city after an alleged whiskey running automobile. Although some shots hit the speeding touring car, any one who was in the line of the chase was not hurt. The car did not stop, and was last seen heading out of the city toward Bridgeport over the same route by which it entered. There were no witnesses to the chase, which here Massachusetts marker 107,292.

The chase began near Stamford, with two prohibition agents trying to halt the touring car. They could not overtake it and passed through Bridgeport and Milford trailing the alleged bootlegger automobile at a constant rate. At Milford saw the pursuit and fired a couple of shots at the car. It came through Congress avenue and reached the city. Four policemen and one pedestrian made efforts to halt the car in its passage through the city. One of them emptied his revolver at it and another jumped on the running board and was knocked off.

The fleeing machine fled through the part of Chapel street barred to traffic because of the big fire early today. It carried a few lines of hose and then made use of a trolley vehicle to get back over the railroad station. Beyond there the trail was lost. An alarm was sent to other cities.

EXPERT FAILED TO OPEN BRINDLE'S TWO SAFES

New York, Jan. 25.—Working on his hands and knees for four hours, until he had exhausted every trick known to his craft, a safe expert today failed to open two safes believed to contain evidence needed in the trial of Robert P. Brindell, a leader, charged with coercion in connection with the building trust investigation.

The secretary of the Building Trades council, who is said to be the only person known to the combination of the safes, could not be found by process servers.

The court ordered an expert to open them. Later, with his hands bleeding, he reported: "There is only one way to open these safes, and that is to blow them." "Goodness gracious!" Mr. Undermyer said. "Don't have them blown up in this building. Send for more experts."

RE-ENLISTMENT OF DISABLED SOLDIERS DECLARED ILLEGAL

Washington, Jan. 25.—The thirty-year-old practice of permitting disabled soldiers to undergo treatment to re-enlist in the army was declared illegal today by Controller of the Treasury Warrenton. The opinion was in reply to an inquiry from Secretary Baker whether it was the law to re-enlist disabled soldiers whose enlistment had expired while they were receiving treatment.

Mr. Warrenton held that the act of March 4, 1912, required that recruits for the army be effective and able-bodied men.

FORD CO. NOT NEGOTIATING FOR A \$10,000,000 LOAN

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 25.—The Ford Motor Company has not initiated negotiations for a loan of \$10,000,000, as reported last week in New York banking circles, according to a close business associate of Henry Ford here.

Offers of a loan have been received, it was said, from a number of banks, whose representatives have called at the company's offices here during the last week, but they have been declined.

Mr. Schwab in Tears As He Makes Denial

Steel Magnate Overcome by Emotions as He Refuted Aspersions Cast Upon His Integrity.

New York, Jan. 25.—Overcome by his emotions, Charles M. Schwab, temporarily broke down on the witness stand during his testimony here today before the Walsh congressional committee which was investigating affairs of the United States Shipping board. With tear-filled eyes, he denied charges of previous witnesses that he had received \$100,000 of \$100,000 vouchers charged to his account in the home office of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, had been allowed to expense construction of government ships.

Mr. Schwab had been recalled to give testimony regarding ship construction matter during his term as director general of the emergency fleet corporation. At the conclusion of this testimony, his attention was called by Representative Israel M. Foster to testimony that since making his denial last Friday of the charges he had conferred with Perley Morse, of Perley Morse and Company, the attorneys who found the alleged vouchers.

Mr. Schwab admitted he had talked with Mr. Morse, stating that a Mr. Wildman, whom he had not met, had come to him with the statement that Mr. Morse was a man of the highest repute.

"I listened," Mr. Schwab added, "and said that if it was true, it was true, and what I assure you I can prove is true, that I received none of this money, should not Mr. Morse be willing to make a statement that he made a mistake? Mr. Wildman said thought he would do so."

As a result of this conference, a meeting between Mr. Schwab and Mr. Morse was arranged later at the Hotel Waldorf. Mr. Schwab said he had repeated to Morse what he had said to Wildman—"that the facts I had related were true, and that I was now, at the end of a long 40 years' business career, and that it was a matter to me of considerable importance to be charged with something of that kind, that I hoped he would correct it."

"He would not do it," Mr. Schwab explained. "He said there were explanations and reasons."

Here, the steel man's voice became husky, and his frame shook with suppressed sobs.

"I hope you will excuse me, Mr. chairman and gentlemen of the committee," he started to continue—"But" and here his voice broke again.

For a moment he endeavored to control himself but without success. He gave up the attempt and from his eyes great tears rolled, which he wiped away with his handkerchief.

The committee was filled with witnesses and spectators, and it was evident that he had the sympathy of all by the silence that prevailed—a silence broken by Representative Foster, who said:

"I cannot help making this reflection just at this time. As a member of this committee, I want to express on the record my appreciation of the service Mr. Schwab has rendered our country in the recent war."

"There is no jury," Mr. Foster continued, "to be affected, or not to be influenced, but I say that out of my appreciation of the situation, I feel that I am compelled to give expression to it."

This statement was greeted by applause from those in the room.

"I thank you very much," Mr. Schwab replied. "That was the substance of my conversation with Mr. Morse."

He had now regained control of himself and in answer to the chairman's question, said he had no further steps to take to have any audit stopped at his ship yard or offices. He said matters of this kind were never brought to his attention.

He then thanked the committee, and asked them to excuse him for his display of emotion, and arising, walked from the room, passing close to where Mr. Morse sat among the spectators.

Previously Mr. Schwab took up incidents relating to his becoming head of the fleet corporation, stating that he devoted a considerable portion of his time to visiting the various shipyards to inspire the men to greater efforts.

He asserted the entire shipbuilding program was an emergency one, that General Pershing was urging "ships and more ships" and that nothing was allowed to stand in the way of construction. He declared at least two billion of the three billion dollar cost ought to be charged or as war cost.

"The ship should be realized on," he added, "at any price within reason to private operators," asserting that private operation should be stimulated. The wooden ships, Mr. Schwab added, should be scrapped.

Wallace Downey, head of the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation, whose name was mentioned by Tucker K. Sands in connection with the alleged \$25,000 payment for a ship contract, denied "absolutely and positively" any connection with the matter.

He said he had paid Sands the sum of \$40,000 as a fee to his attorney to undertake a credit for a subsidy to the corporation, the Providence Engineering Corporation.

The credit was arranged to the satisfaction of the shipping board, and Mr. Downey paid two of the notes when they came due, then discovered that the bank had no knowledge of the transaction. He secured from Sands the return of one note and a \$5,000 pay ment on the third.

Downey said the shipping board owed his committee approximately \$5,000,000.

The Walsh committee adjourned today to meet again in Washington at the call of the chairman. It is understood that Alvin Treadwell, former treasurer and controller of the corporation, the shipping board will be called soon to give testimony.

COLBY HAS RETURNED FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—The battleship Florida with Secretary of State Colby and party on board arrived in Lynnhaven today and will transfer to the naval yard at Norfolk early tomorrow to finish the trip to several South American capitals.

\$40,000 FIRE AT FOREST

Thompson, Conn., Jan. 25.—Fire which destroyed the barn of H. C. Reynolds at Forest Hill Farm late yesterday took also a head of cattle, sixty tons of hay, farming implements and barn equipment. The loss is placed at \$40,000.

Brief Telegrams

Spanish cabinet headed by Premier Dato has resigned.

The supreme court announced a recess from Monday, Jan. 31, to Monday, Feb. 23.

Gold worth \$7,610,000 arrived Monday from England aboard the steamer Carmania.

Great Britain last year reduced its floating debt in the United States by \$25,569,000.

Chester Rowell of California resigned as a member of the new shipping board, effective immediately.

The house voted to appropriate \$300,000 for the free distribution of seeds by members of congress.

Dr. John D. Rockefeller offered his services to the Y. W. C. A. to raise funds for European relief.

Dr. Sigmund J. Cunningham, 50, professor emeritus of mathematics at Swarthmore college, died in Philadelphia.

Temperatures in Wisconsin ranged from 2 to 14 below zero. The severe cold, and the high winds put a stop to ice cutting.

Four masked bandits who held up a Chicago and Alton passenger train near Louisiana, Mo., obtained \$9 for their efforts.

Nehru's electoral vote was delivered to Vice President Marshall Monday by H. H. Wheeler and Mrs. Draper Smith.

A conference of the allied supreme council in London on the Greco-Turkish situation will be held the latter part of February.

Max Everhart Smith, 72 years old and formerly prominent, committed suicide by shooting early Monday at his East New York home.

Governor Morrow issued a proclamation calling on the people of Kentucky to assist in suppressing moonshiners and bootleggers.

The claim of Maxie Parje, a Creek Indian, to Oklahoma oil lands, valued at more than \$2,000,000, was denied by the supreme court.

Under terms of a bill approved by the congress of Guatemala, filibusters are forbidden to participate in political contests.

The house voted to appropriate \$300,000 for the free distribution of seeds by members of congress. This is \$120,000 more than last year.

Contracts for road building brought Ontario, calling for expenditure of more than \$1,000,000 were announced by F. C. Riggs, minister of public works.

Sir Edward Carson is expected to resign membership of Ulster and also to withdraw from Irish affairs when he receives the Ulster delegation.

Reginald G. Vanderbilt was re-elected president of the American Horse Shows, Inc., at the annual meeting of the association in New York.

General wage reductions affecting 9,000 workers in six factories in Passaic, N. J., were announced by the Industrial Council of Woolen Manufacturers.

Lieutenant Colonel James L. Howard of Hartford was re-elected commander of the Connecticut Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Union tailors to the number of about 350 went on strike at New Haven as a protest against a wage reduction of 10 per cent.

Fire badly damaged the Behan-Landor company fur store at Chapel and College streets, New Haven, opposite the Hotel Taft. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

Mary Bowles, a 15-year old girl, was courtmartialled in Cork, but sentence was deferred. The girl was arrested after she had been discovered crossing a field with arms in her possession.

A Reuter dispatch from Allahabad, India, dated Jan. 24, says a fresh rioting has broken out in the Fyzabad district and troops are proceeding there from Lucknow.

Early adjustment of the economic and political difficulties in Cuba was indicated in a report received at the state department from Major General Enoch H. Crowder.

The body of Pietro Barbieri, aged 24 with bullet wounds through the head and stomach was found in the rear of a house in the Italian quarter of West Springfield.

Tribal Indians will be wards of the federal government until "fully emancipated" the supreme court held in a case affecting more than 25,000 acres of Osage grazing lands.

Justifiable homicide is the decision of Coroner M. J. J. 24 says a fresh rioting by Police Officer Bernard P. O'Neill of John Brock, negro, in New Haven on January 13th.

The steamer Hartford of the Hartford and New York Transportation company line has been frozen fast in the ice in the Connecticut river just north of the South Glastonbury dock.

Cotton banded prior to January 18 amounted to 12,018,465 bales exclusive of lint and including 294,624 round bales, 73,481 bales of American-Egyptian and 1,684 bales of Sea Island.

Trustees of Pennsylvania State college elected Judge H. Wallace Mitchell of Pittsburgh chairman of the board and placed the selection of a president of the institution in the hands of a special committee.

Nicholas Misha, former Rumanian minister to London and now master of ceremonies of the court in Bucharest, said that frequent reports of bolshevik and other disorders in Rumania were wholly untrue.

Minority stockholders of the Alcoa Gold and Silver Mining Co. won their fight in the supreme court to have annulled the sale of the company's properties near Butte, Mont., to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

Herbert Hoover, national chairman of the European relief council, will open the campaign in Albany for the city's share of the \$23,000,000 found being raised to help feed starving European children. He will be entertained by Governor Miller.

Complete destruction of the power of Mad Mullah, native ruler of Somaliland, Africa, and for 34 years a problem to British authorities, was accomplished within three weeks' time by less than 200 airmen and eleven fighting planes.

Filibuster in Senate on Fordney Tariff

Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, Talked Until Adjournment—Other Matters to Come Up Today.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill was brought into the senate for consideration today, but immediately ran into a snarl, the effective filibuster. Merits of the bill and reasons for its passage were not heard, but were outlined by Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, before Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, launched an attack which continued until adjournment.

The tactics in forcing delay in consideration at this time were considered sound by opponents of the bill, themselves as the positive appreciation of the bill scheduled for tomorrow and several other money supply bills are expected to be ready when that measure is out of the way.

Senator McCumber appealed for action on the measure, on the ground that it would affect more than 30,000,000 people. The government, he said, owes to these people immediate action which will protect them and save from "debtable bankruptcy" some of the producers of the tariff.

"You know how far we've come," he said. "You know how far we've come. It is to make farming worth while. It is the glow of the thought that the positive appreciation of the bill should be passed quickly."

Senator Harrison, in his address charged that such a tariff was asked on wheat, could do nothing but increase the price of bread. The Mississippi senator inquired whether, in the recent campaign, it had not been one of the chief arguments of the republican party that the cost of living should be lowered. He asked the republican side where there only two senators were seated. If it were not wrong "to fool your constituents so soon after a campaign."

Why, he asked, Harrison said, "possibly the senators who want this passed are sponsoring blue law reforms. They ask a tariff on tobacco."

Senator McCumber informed Senator Harrison the tobacco amendment comes from a democrat, but Senator Simmons, North Carolina, interrupted to say it was intended only to cover the kind of tobacco grown in Connecticut. He added that he knew of no grower of tobacco in the south who ever had asked for a tariff.

Senator McCumber then asked that adjournment be taken, and Mr. Harrison walked out of the chamber with a broad grin.

FALLING OFF IN EARNINGS OF U. S. STEEL CORPORATION

New York, Jan. 25.—Earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation for the final quarter of 1920, made public after the day's meetings of the executive committee, showed a decrease of \$1,117,174.12 against a total of \$152,259,639.12 in 1919.

Analysis of the final quarter of 1920 by monthly returns shows a steady decline in earnings, scaling down from about \$17,411,000 in October to \$12,280,000 in December.

The total dividends of 1.34 per cent. on the preferred and 1.34 per cent. on the common were declared for the quarter. Earnings applicable to the common stock, after payment of the preferred dividend, amounted to \$4.95 per share, against \$4.76 in the previous quarter.

GOV. LAKE'S APPEAL FOR CHILDREN OF EUROPE

Hartford, Jan. 25.—Governor Lake today issued a personal appeal to the people of Connecticut, appealing for aid for the starving children of Europe. The appeal follows:

"In the opinion of Mr. Gary, these who look for an early and steady advance in the price of foodstuffs, are disappointed; but others who take existing conditions into account should be well satisfied with developments."

Important factors entering into the future of the world, he said, chiefly, will be the high cost of production and the high cost of living.

"There have been some readjustments in respect to each factor," he added, "and to wage rates. I think generally speaking, employees have been fair and reasonable. I do not include the rates paid to those who have suddenly become idle, including men working at the carpenter trade."

"The inexorable laws of supply and demand will bring all different prices of activity to a realization of what must be done before we can expect a normal volume of business."

"All I see in my connection with industry, particularly concerning the attitude of the masses of workers, leads me to be hopeful. There will still be some pessimists, self-appointed agitators and others who are of no benefit to the general community."

TO PROMOTE CO-OPERATION AND STUDY BUILDING PROBLEMS

New York, Jan. 25.—Representatives of the various interests engaged in the building and construction industry met here today and launched a movement to establish a permanent conference in the New York district to promote co-operation and study the problems that affect the industry.

The organization of the local group is part of a national movement for a general survey of building needs and resources launched at Atlantic City last August.

The plan is to establish a permanent organization to be known as the national congress of the building and construction industry. Contractors, sub-contractors, manufacturers of building materials, labor, architects and engineers are represented. Groups representative of the whole local industry, it was announced, have been organized in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis.

BRAZIL APPROVES POLICY OF U. S. TOWARDS RUSSIA

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Pessoa, of Brazil, has assured the state department of his "heartly concurrence" in President Wilson's communication to the league of nations regarding the policy which Mr. Wilson believes should be adopted towards Russia preliminary to any mediation in Armenia.

The message of the Brazilian president was conveyed to the state department by the Brazilian ambassador, who added that his government authorized the state department to announce its position. Brazil and Spain are the two governments which offered to assist President Wilson in mediation.

NEW ENGLAND CARRIERS ARE TO BE ALLOWED TO PLACE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES BEFORE PRESIDENTS OF OUTSIDE RAILS—RUMORED THAT PRESIDENTS OF EASTERN LINES HAVE OFFERED THE NEW ENGLAND CARRIERS FROM \$12,000,000 TO \$15,000,000 TO MEET THEIR ESTIMATED ANNUAL DEFICIT OF \$27,500,000.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Call was issued tonight for a meeting in New York Friday of all railroad presidents whose lines might be affected by the re-distribution of revenues from through freight rates between trunk lines west of the Hudson river and New England carriers. The meeting was called after the breaking up today of the conference here of the presidents of eleven large eastern railroads through inability to arrive at any compromise acceptable to New England roads.

A failure to reach an agreement the day after the interest conference commission were continued with W. S. Kallman, of the New York Central, as a witness. Mr. Kallman attacked the proposals submitted by the New England carriers at previous hearings on the ground that they were not fair to the trunk lines. He presented New York Central would pay \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to meet their estimated annual deficit of \$27,500,000. E. J. Parsons, president of the New Haven, and J. H. Harris, president of the Boston and Maine, however, were said to have refused to accept the offer, holding that it left too great a deficit to be made up in other ways, and that the New England roads would only be postponing their bankruptcy to accept.

The meeting called for Friday in New York is expected to allow the New England carriers an opportunity to place their financial troubles before the president of presidents, whose lines would be affected by the granting of a larger share of the joint rates to the carriers east of the Hudson.

The eleven railroad presidents left Washington tonight for their home offices, where they are expected to work over various offers which might be acceptable to the New England lines.

SEVEN MEN RESCUED FROM STRANDED FLYING BOAT

Keyport, N. J., Jan. 25.—Rescue of seven men who spent 15 hours in the ice-clogged cabin of the 14 passenger flying boat Ponce De Leon stranded 500 yards from the Jersey shore in the ice-clogged surf, was learned here tonight. The machine still is stranded, however, and motorists could not get into the night trying to salvage it.

The men, three pilots and four mechanics, took the Ponce De Leon yesterday morning for a trial flight, preparatory to a direct flight to Key West, Fla., where it was to be used as a passenger plane to Havana. They alighted about noon for motor adjustments. Here they could not get the engine started, and, bringing huge drifts of ice between them and the shore.

They notified men on shore here of their plight by waving flags. When they were rescued about 1 o'clock this morning, three parties had tried in vain to reach them. One motorboat that went out suffered a broken propeller; the engine of the second 40 foot boat, which was rescued about 4 o'clock, was damaged. The third party, which was rescued about 4 o'clock, was damaged. The third party, which was rescued about 4 o'clock, was damaged.

About 2 o'clock, however, factory white line were blown to wake up and the fourth motorboat ploughed its way through the lumpy surf until it reached the stranded men. They were so nearly frozen that they could not get out of the boat. The men were rescued about 4 o'clock, and the flying boat was stranded.

Consequently, a power boat was hailed and a cable sent to the machine, which it went to the machine, decoupled with ice. The engine was found coated with 18 inches of ice, and could not be started.

ALIEN RADICALS PASS DEATH ON ONE OF THEIR NUMBER

Boston, Jan. 25.—The action of some of the alien radicals now at Deer Island and awaiting deportation, in passing sentence of death on one of their number caused their confinement in cells today. They resented the disciplinary measures and threats of disfigurement and stigmata through the bars, because the fire told that food would be refused them if the discipline was repeated.

Commissioner of Immigration Henry J. Shefferson said today that the sentence of death on one of their number caused their confinement in cells today. They resented the disciplinary measures and threats of disfigurement and stigmata through the bars, because the fire told that food would be refused them if the discipline was repeated.

DEBATE IN JAPANESE DIET ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Tokyo, Jan. 25.—In the diet today Representative Kotaro Mochizuki, a member of the Keisei-Kai party, for two hours attacked the government for its alleged failure in diplomatic negotiations with the United States, Great Britain, China and Siberia.

Mr. Kotaro Mochizuki quoted extracts from a foreign office pamphlet on the California question. He then said that Foreign Minister Uchida had been waiting and trusting to Mr. Morris, a respectable gentleman, doubtless, but who may not be invested with full powers to negotiate the question at issue.

Viscount Uchida exhibited that Japan should not expect to have everything her own way in the negotiations with the United States, and that respect should be shown the other side.

Here there were cries from members of the Keisei-Kai party of "you had better become a naturalized American."

APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS FOR VETERANS

Washington, Jan. 25.—Remembered today in the house today were the approval of a program which calls for the construction of hospitals for veterans suffering from mental and nervous disorders and tuberculosis.

Republican leader, Chairman Good, of the appropriations committee, announced he would introduce a bill appropriating \$12,000,000 for such hospitals.

Part of the money would be used to construct in various parts of the country three hospitals for the treatment of mental cases and two for tuberculosis patients, at a cost of \$2,500,000 each. The locations have not yet been determined.

CHARGES AGAINST N. Y. DIST. ATTORNEYS DISMISSED

New York, Jan. 25.—Charges against members of the district attorney's office in New York county, including John T. Dooley, an assistant district attorney involved in the King murder case, were dismissed in a report presented to Supreme Court Justice Weeks here today by the extraordinary grand jury.